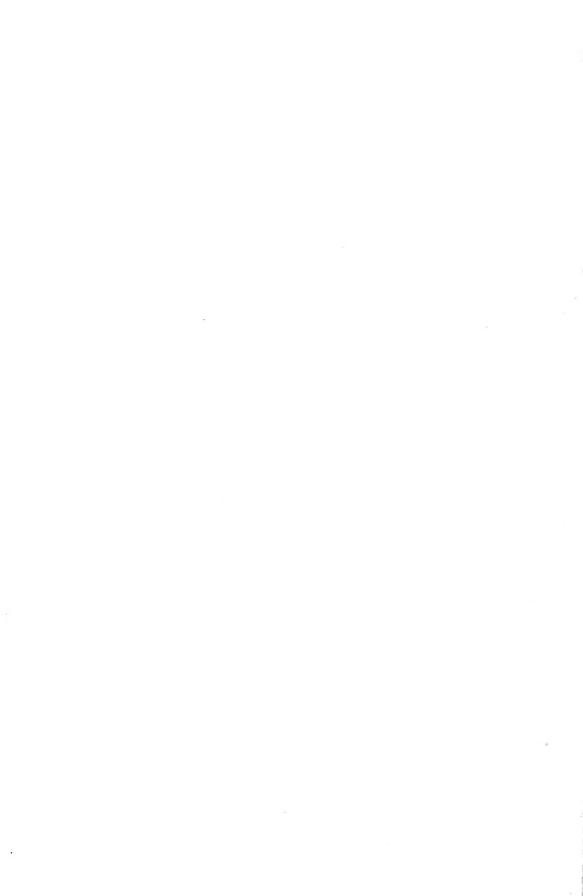
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# AMAWALK

PRICE LIST .

1925

#### How to Reach Amawalk

Amawalk is located in Westchester County, thirty miles north of New York City. The entrance to the Nursery is opposite the railroad station at Amawalk, on the Putnam Branch of the New York Central. This railroad connects in New York City with the Hudson River Division of the New York Central Railroad at High Bridge, and with the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated roads at Sedgwick Avenue. Amawalk is eight miles east of Peekskill on the Hudson River Division and five miles west of Katonah on the Harlem Division of the New York Central. The Nursery is located on the State Road from Briarcliff to Lake Mahopac. The main roads in every direction are State roads and motorists will find them in excellent condition.

## AMAWALK NURSERY

INCORPORATED

## Located at Amawalk Westchester County, New York Telephone, Yorktown 128

1925

E. W. SMITH
President

ERIC L. HODGE Vice-President

Maurice L. Condon

Manager

New York City Office 372 Lexington Avenue Telephone, Vanderbilt 7691

ERIC L. HODGE

MAURICE L. CONDON JOHN S. HOGAN

All trees sold,
at Amarall are
Perfect Specimen Trees

Ellips It Smith

President

Cumaral Mannay Tree.

Amawalk January 1925-

#### **Amawalk Trees**

Amawalk was established over twenty years ago for the purpose of producing the finest large-sized ornamental trees that can be grown.

The location for the nursery was most carefully selected, with regard to soils, exposures and shipping facilities. Amawalk has over 500 acres of the most fertile land in the hills of Westchester County, thirty miles north of New York City. On our hills we have light, dry soils and exposed situations, and in the low lands rich, heavy ground and sheltered locations. Owing to these exposures and soils we are able to grow each kind of tree under the conditions most favorable to its development. A more severe winter climate prevails at Amawalk than in New York City, due to an altitude of four hundred to one thousand feet, thereby producing a hardier growth in our trees than would otherwise be possible. We grow only those varieties of trees which we have proved to be absolutely hardy.

The most scientific methods are used in the development of Amawalk trees. They are continuously cultivated, top-pruned, root-pruned and transplanted. Every tree listed in our catalogue has been growing at Amawalk for from ten to twenty years, during which time it has been many times transplanted in order to obtain the fibrous root development necessary to withstand its final transplanting with the least possible setback. We do not offer any small-sized, immature trees for sale. Only those trees are catalogued that have received sufficient Amawalk training to enable them to assume the habits of the matured The longer we grow our trees the finer they become; our 20 to 30 foot evergreens are heavier and older, and our 10 to 15 inch deciduous trees are more matured than are trees of similar size elsewhere.

No order is dug until just before the trees are to leave the Nursery. If the trees are to be delivered by truck, they are dug in the morning, loaded on the truck in the afternoon, and delivered as early as possible the next morning. When the order is to be shipped by freight, the trees are not dug until the

freight car is in on our siding. The greatest care is taken in the digging and handling of our trees, so as not to injure either the root system or the branches. Our most experienced men are in charge of the digging, the balling and the loading of the trees.

An advantage of our location on the Putnam Branch of the New York Central Railroad is that our freight shipments to the North, South, East and West do not have to be routed through New York City. Our shipments to the West make Albany the second day after

leaving Amawalk.

Through a method of inspection of all trees planted within calling distance of Amawalk, we are in touch with the condition of each tree we send out and give advice in regard to its care. These inspections are made periodically, and a record is kept in our office. To those customers who live too far from our Nursery to get the benefit of this service we give our best advice by letter, and endeavor to have a representative inspect their trees at least once or twice a year.

#### Prices, Delivery and Guarantee

All trees listed in this catalogue measure up to the highest requirements of specimen trees. No inferior trees are grown at Amawalk. The yearly output of Amawalk trees is about 10,000 specimen, to produce which number we have growing over 600,000 trees of all sizes.

We are always pleased to have customers visit Amawalk and choose by tagging their own trees. As none but specimens are grown, customers are allowed to select any tree at the catalogue price for its variety and size. The price per tree is the same regardless of the quantity ordered.

The catalogue price of our trees includes their proper digging, balling when necessary, and loading on trucks or in freight cars. All evergreens and certain deciduous trees (such as Beech, Dogwoods, and Hawthorns) are dug with a ball of earth around the roots. The balls of smaller sizes are secured with

burlap, and the larger with a canvas bag and wooden platform. This insures the least possible disturbance of the roots.

The prices in this catalogue are f.o.b. Amawalk. Deliveries can be made by freight, express or motor truck. For freight shipment the cars are packed on our own siding. For less than carload shipment, packing is charged for at cost. For delivery by motor truck, cost price only is charged, this charge being based upon the size of the load and the distance it has to go.

We guarantee that every tree leaving Amawalk is in the best condition obtainable by scientific care and handling. If correctly planted in suitable location, and given adequate attention thereafter, they will live. As we have obviously no control over the treatment our trees receive after leaving our hands, we do not guarantee that they will live. To do so would mean increased prices and would place an unnecessary burden on those customers whose trees are properly cared for. However, to accommodate those purchasers who prefer their trees insured, we will for a prearranged premium agree to re-supply f.o.b. Amawalk any tree which fails to live one year after transplanting.

We are anxious to cooperate with our customers in making their planting a permanent success and will advise them about the care of their trees, either by letter or personal call, without cost.

## **Deciduous Trees**

Namely, those that yearly drop their leaves

## Beech—Fagus

#### EUROPEAN. Fagus Sylvatica

The time is coming when the value of the European Beech will be as greatly appreciated in this country as it now is in England, where it is one of the favorite trees for lawn and hedge planting. As a specimen it forms a large and majestic tree, with branches growing to the ground, in contrast to the maples, oaks and other high-branched trees. For hedge planting it has no equal, making a beautiful, permanent and impenetrable barrier. The old leaves remain until they are forced off by the new ones in the spring, and it is therefore as useful as the evergreens for a screen during the winter.

											Each
	3	in.	cal.,	12	ft.	high					\$40.00
	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	13	ft.	high					50.00
	4	in.	cal.,	14	ft.	high					60.00
	$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	15	ft.	high					70.00
	5	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high					80.00
	$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	17	ft.	high					90.00
			,			high					105.00
	$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	19	ft.	high			,•		125.00
	7	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high					150.00
	$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high					<b>175.</b> 00
	8	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high					200.00
	$81/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high					225.00
	9					high					250.00
	$91/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high					275.00
-	10					high					300.00
]	$10\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high					325.00
1	1	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high					350.00

## $Beech - Fagus - {\it Continued}$

EUROPEAN. Fagus Sylvatica.

#### For hedge planting:

12 ft. high, per 100				\$3,500.00
13 ft. high, per 100				
14 ft. high, per 100				5,500.00
15 ft. high, per 100				6,500.00

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

#### PURPLE. Fagus Purpurea

A purple form of the European Beech. The foliage in spring is rich crimson, changing later to a deep purple. Our trees were selected in England especially for their color.

				Each
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high				\$40.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 13 ft. high				50.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high				60.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 15 ft. high				70.00
5 in. cal., 16 ft. high				80.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 18 ft. high				90.00
6 in. cal., 20 ft. high				105.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high				125.00
7 in. cal., 24 ft. high				<b>150.</b> 00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high				<b>175.</b> 00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high				200.00
_				

#### For hedge planting:

12 ft. high, 1	$\operatorname{per}$	100				\$3,500.00
13 ft. high,	per	<b>1</b> 00				4,500.00
14 ft. high,	per	100				5,500.00
15 ft. high,	per	100				6,500.00

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

#### Birch — Betula

#### EUROPEAN WHITE. Betula Alba

Of upright habit, with very deep green leaves, which form a striking contrast to the brilliant white bark.

				Each
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high				\$45.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high				55.00
5 in. cal., 26 ft. high				65.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high				75.00

#### PAPER. Betula Papyrifera

The finest of our native White Birches. It grows to be a large tree with creamy white bark.

					Each
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high	ı.				\$45.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high	ı.				55.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	ı .				65.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high	ı .				75.00
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high	ı.				90.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high	ı.				110.00

## Catalpa

#### CHINESE. Catalpa Bungei

Used in formal gardening in place of the Bay Tree, as it has the same outline, but is hardy.

4 to 6 foot stems.				Each
3 in. cal., 10 ft. high				\$15.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 10 ft. high				18.00
4 in. cal., 10 ft. high				
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 10 ft. high				
5 in. cal., 10 ft. high				
6 in. cal., 10 ft. high				
7 in. cal., 10 ft. high				50.00

## $Catalpa - {\it Continued}$

WESTERN. Catalpa Speciosa

Grows very rapidly and forms a large picturesque tree.

				Each
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high				\$15.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 13 ft. high				18.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high				21.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 15 ft. high				25.00
5 in. cal., 16 ft. high				30.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 17 ft. high				

## Cercidiphyllum

JAPANESE. Cercidiphyllum Japonicum

This is a rare and interesting tree to plant for a low screen. It grows about twenty feet high and is very symmetrical in form, with branches growing to the ground. Its greatest beauty is the foliage. In the spring the young leaves are copper-colored and in the autumn they turn to unusual shades of purplish red and yellow.

								Each
	t. high							\$40.00
	t. high							50.00
	t. high							60.00
	t. high							70.00
	t. high							85.00
	t. high							100.00
	t. high				·			<b>115.</b> 00
	t. high							130.00
	t. high							<b>150.00</b>
	t. high							<b>175.</b> 00
20 ft	t. high							200.00

## Dogwood — Cornus

#### WHITE-FLOWERING. Cornus Florida

The most valuable of our flowering trees, being equally beautiful in the spring and fall. The large white blossoms appear in May and during the late summer and fall the berries and leaves turn a brilliant scarlet.

													$\mathbf{Each}$
ft.	high												\$20.00
ft.	high												25.00
													30.00
													40.00
					•								75.00
ft.	high												100.00
ft.	high												125.00
	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. high ft. high ft. high ft. high ft. high ft. high ft. high	ft. high . ft. high . ft. high . ft. high .	ft. high	ft. high	ft. high							

#### RED-FLOWERING. Cornus Florida Rubra

A rare and grafted form of Dogwood, which bears rose-red blossoms. When grouped with the whiteflowering variety a beautiful effect is obtained.

							Each
7 ft. high		_					\$30.00
8 ft. high							40.00
9 ft. high							50.00
10 ft. high							
11 ft. high	١.				•		80.00
12 ft. high	١.						100.00

## Elm—Ulmus

#### AMERICAN. Ulmus Americana

The most characteristic of our native shade trees. It forms a noble avenue, the outward curve of the branches giving the effect of a Gothic arch.

								Each
5	in.	cal.,	22	ft. high				\$50.00
$51/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft. high				65.00
6	in.	cal.,	26	ft. high				80.00
61/3	in.	cal.,	28	ft. high				95.00
7	in.	cal.,	30	ft. high				110.00
$71/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	32	ft. high				130.00
8	in.	cal.,	34	ft. high				150.00
81/.	in.	cal.,	36	ft. high				175.00
9	in.	cal.,	38	ft. high				200.00
		,		ft. high				225.00
10	in.	cal.,	40	ft. high				250.00
		,		ft. high				275.00
	-	,		ft. high				300.00
		,		ft. high				350.00
				ft. high				400.00
				ft. high				450.00
		,		ft. high				500.00
				ft. high				550.00

#### EUROPEAN. Ulmus Campestris Latifolia

A stately, compact, robust tree which holds its branches up and carries its leaves until late in the autumn. It grows rapidly and becomes a very majestic specimen.

8	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high				Each \$150.00
					high				175.00
9	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high				200.00
$.91/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high				225.00
<b>1</b> 0	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high				250.00

## Ginkgo — Salisburia

MAIDENHAIR TREE. Salisburia Adiantifolia

This tree has become very popular during the last few years, owing to its unusual form and its odd leaves, which resemble those of the maidenhair fern. It is especially to be recommended for city planting.

				Each
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high				\$30.00
3½ in. cal., 15 ft. high				40.00

## Hawthorn — Crataegus

COCKSPUR. Crataegus Crus-Galli

Forms a bushy tree about ten feet high, with clusters of bright red fruit in the autumn.

8	ft.	high						\$25.00
9	ft.	high						30.00
10	ft.	high						40.00

#### ENGLISH. Crataegus Oxycantha

The white-blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows.

						Each
6 ft. high						\$18.00
7 ft. high						21.00
8 ft. high						

## Honey Locust—Gleditschia

Gleditschia Triacanthos

A tropical looking tree, with fern-like foliage.

				Each
3 in. cal., 15 ft. high				\$15.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 16 ft. high				18.00
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high				21.00

## Horsechestnut—Aesculus

WHITE DOUBLE-FLOWERING. Aesculus Hippocastanum Flore Albo Pleno

The finest variety of Horsechestnut. It has double flowers and bears no nuts and hence is best for park and avenue planting.

					Each
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 16 ft. high					\$25.00
5 in. cal., <b>17</b> ft. high		•			30.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 18 ft. high	٠.				40.00
6 in. cal., 19 ft. high					50.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high					60.00
7 in. cal., 21 ft. high					75.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high					90.00
8 in. cal., 23 ft. high					110.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high					130.00
9 in. cal., 24 ft. high					150.00

#### Linden—Tilia

#### AMERICAN. Tilia Americana

A handsome native shade tree which grows very quickly and thrives in the poorest soil. It forms a very symmetrical avenue tree. The fragrant white flowers appear in June.

									Each
5	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high				\$30.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high				40.00
6	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high				50.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high				60.00
7	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high				75.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high				90.00
8	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high				<b>11</b> 0.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high				130.00
9	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high				150.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	31	ft.	high				<b>175.</b> 00
10	in.	cal.,	32	ft.	high				200.00

#### Linden — Tilia — Continued

#### CRIMEAN. Tilia Dasystyla

This variety is notable for its glossy green foliage, which retains its freshness until late in the fall. The twigs are a bright yellow.

									Each
4	in.	cal.,	16	ft.	high				\$30.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high				40.00

#### EUROPEAN LARGE-LEAVED. Tilia Platyphyllos

The broad-leaved variety, which forms the largest tree of all the Lindens.

										Each
4	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high				• .	\$21.00
$41/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high		•			25.00
5	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high					30.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	<b>27</b>	ft.	high					40.00
6	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high					50.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high					60.00

#### EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAVED. Tilia Vulgaris

The best Linden for street planting. It grows rapidly and holds its leaves until very late in the autumn.

									Each
5	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high				\$50.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high				65.00
6	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high				80.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high			•_	95.00
					high				110.00
									130.00
8	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high				150.00

#### Linden—Tilia—Continued

#### SILVER. Tilia Argentea

An unusually symmetrical tree with very luxuriant foliage. The leaves are dark green above and silver on the under side.

									Each
5	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high				\$50.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.]	high				65.00
6	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high				80.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high				95.00
7	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high				<b>110.</b> 00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high				130.00
8	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high				<b>150.00</b>
$8\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high				175.00
9	in.	cal.,	26	ft.]	high	• -			200.00
$91/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high				225.00
10	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high				250.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	32	ft. l	high				275.00
11	in.	cal.,	34	ft.	high				300.00

## Maple—Acer

#### NORWAY. Acer Platanoides

The Norway Maple is one of the most satisfactory trees for either street or lawn planting. It grows rapidly in even the poorest soil and most exposed situations and suffers practically no setback after transplanting. It forms a large tree with a spreading head and deep green leaves, which remain on the tree until November. The only condition in which the Norway Maple will not thrive is in very wet ground. There it is safer to plant the Sugar or Silver Maple.

				Each
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high				\$21.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high				
5 in. cal., 25 ft. high				
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high				

## 

#### NORWAY. Acer Platanoides

_,	 				
					Each
6 in. cal., 27 ft. high					\$50.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high					60.00
7 in. cal., 29 ft. high					75.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 30 ft. high					90.00
8 in. cal., 31 ft. high					110.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 32 ft. high					130.00
9 in. cal., 33 ft. high					150.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 33 ft. high					175.00
10 in. cal., 34 ft. high					200.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 35 ft. high					225.00
11 in. cal., 36 ft. high					250.00
$11\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 38 ft. high					275.00
12 in. cal., 40 ft. high					300.00
$12\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 42 ft. high		٠			325.00
13 in. cal., 44 ft. high					350.00
$13\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 46 ft. high					375.00
14 in. cal., 48 ft. high					400.00

#### GLOBE-HEADED NORWAY

#### Acer Platanoides Globosum

An unusual grafted form of Norway Maple. These are splendid specimens with dense, round heads of very compact growth. They are very effective in formal planting as a substitute for the more common Catalpa Bungeii.

#### 4 to 7 foot stems.

_				Each
4 in. cal., 12 ft. spread				\$50.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 13 ft. spread				60.00
5 in. cal., 14 ft. spread	•			75.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 15 ft. spread				90.00
6 in. cal., 16 ft. spread				110.00

## Maple — Acer — Continued

#### SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY.

Acer Platanoides Schwedleri

$\mathbf{A}$	variet	y of	the	Nor	way	Μŧ	aple	wi	th	very	b	rilliant
color	ing.	The f	olia	ige in	the	sp	ring	g is	blo	od-r	ed:	l, turn-
ing la	ater to	a ri	ch, י	very	dark	gr	een.					Each
4	in. cal	., 16	ft.	high								\$21.00
$41/_{2}$	in. cal	., 17	ft.	high								25.00
5	in. cal	., 18	ft.	high								30.00
$^{-}5\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal	., 19	ft.	high								40.00
6	in. cal	., 20	ft.	high								50.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal	l., 21	ft.	high								60.00
7	in. cal	., 22	ft.	high								75.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal	., 23	ft.	high	·							90.00
8	in. cal	l., 24	ft.	high								110.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal	l., 25	ft.	high								130.00
9	in. cal	l., 26	ft.	high								150.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal	., 27	ft.	high								175.00
	in. cal	,		_								200.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal	l., 29	ft.	high								225.00
11	in. cal	l., 30	ft.	high								250.00

#### SCARLET. Acer Rubrum

Remarkable in the spring for its masses of red flowers and seeds, and in the fall for its brilliant crimson leaves.

son	leaves.				Each
$41/_{2}$	in. cal., 20 ft. high				\$40.00
5	in. cal., 21 ft. high				50.00
$51/_{2}$	in. cal., 21 ft. high				65.00
6	in. cal., 22 ft. high				80.00
$61/_{2}$	in. cal., 23 ft. high				95.00
7	in. cal., 24 ft. high				110.00
8	in. cal., 25 ft. high				150.00
9	in. cal., 26 ft. high				200.00
10	in. cal., 28 ft. high				250.00
11	in. cal., 30 ft. high				300.00
12	in. cal., 32 ft. high				400.00
13	in. cal., 34 ft. high				500.00

## Maple — Acer — Continued

#### SUGAR. Acer Saccharum

A well-known native shade tree which thrives in moist ground. It is one of the finest trees for fall coloring, the foliage turning to shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

				Each
4 in. cal., 24 ft. high				\$30.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high				40.00
5 in. cal., 28 ft. high				50.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 29 ft. high		. •		65.00
6 in. cal., 30 ft. high				80.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 31 ft. high				95.00
7 in. cal., 32 ft. high				110.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 33 ft. high				130.00
8 in. cal., 34 ft. high	٠			150.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 35 ft. high				<b>175.</b> 00
9 in. cal., 36 ft. high				200.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 38 ft. high				225.00
10 in. cal., 40 ft. high				250.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 42 ft. high				275.00
11 in. cal., 44 ft. high				300.00

#### PYRAMIDAL SILVER

#### Acer Dasycarpum Pyramidalis

The best tree to plant where a rapid grower is desired for immediate effect. It is a new and superior variety of the Silver Maple, of compact, symmetrical form and remarkably quick growth.

					Each
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high					\$18.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high					21.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high					25.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high					30.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high		•			40.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high					50.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high					60.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high			•		70.00

## Maple — Acer — Continued

#### PYRAMIDAL SILVER

#### Acer Dasycarpum Pyramidalis

				Each
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high				\$80.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high				90.00
9 in. cal., 27 ft. high				100.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high	٠.			125.00
10 in. cal., 30 ft. high				150.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 32 ft. high				175.00
11 in. cal., 34 ft. high				200.00
11½ in. cal., 37 ft. high				
12 in. cal., 40 ft. high				250.00

#### PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE

#### Acer Pseudo-Platanus Atropurpureum

A very fine lawn tree with remarkably beautiful foliage. The leaves are a rich, dark green above, and deep, purplish red on the under side, and retain this coloring until fall, when the red becomes more brilliant and the green turns to clear yellow.

										Each
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high					\$40.00
5	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high					50.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	,•				65.00
6	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high		•			80.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high					95.00
		,			high					110.00
		,			high					130.00
		,			high					150.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high					175.00
		,			high					200.00
					high					225.00
10	in.	cal.,	32	ft.	high					250.00

## Japanese Maple—Acer Palmatum

The Japanese Maple forms a small low-branched tree, growing not more than twenty feet high. It is very extensively used for its brilliant coloring and is most effective when several specimens are massed together.

#### DARK PURPLE-LEAVED

#### Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum

The leaves of this variety are blood-red in the spring, turning to a rich purple which lasts throughout the summer.

								Each
8	ft.	high						\$30.00
9	ft.	high						40.00
								50.00
		high						65.00
								80.00
13	ft.	high						100.00

#### OSAKAZUKI. Acer Palmatum Osakazuki

The best variety to plant for fall coloring. The leaves are green in the summer and become bright red in the autumn.

							Each
8 ft. h	igh .						\$30.00
9 ft. h	• 7						40.00
10 ft. h	igh .						50.00
11 ft. h	igh .						65.00
12 ft. h	igh .						80.00
13 ft. h							

## Oak — Quercus

It is generally considered that the Oaks are of very slow growth, and for that reason they are not planted as extensively as their beauty and vigor merit. This is a mistaken idea. The Oaks here catalogued make nearly as rapid growth as, for example, the Sugar Maple.

#### AMERICAN PIN. Quercus Palustris

The most rapid growing of the Oaks. It is a very beautiful variety, distinguished by its long, somewhat drooping branches. The foliage is deeply cut and turns orange and scarlet in the fall.

				Each
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high				\$50.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high				65.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high				80.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high				95.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high				110.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high				130.00
8 in. cal., 30 ft. high				150.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 31 ft. high				175.00
9 in. cal., 32 ft. high				200.00
9½ in. cal., 33 ft. high				225.00
10 in. cal., 34 ft. high				250.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 35 ft. high				275.00
11 in. cal., 36 ft. high				300.00
$11\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 37 ft. high				350.00
12 in. cal., 38 ft. high				400.00
$12\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 39 ft. high				450.00
13 in. cal., 40 ft. high				500.00
$13\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 41 ft. high				550.00
14 in. cal., 42 ft. high				600.00

## 

#### AMERICAN RED. Quercus Rubra

Of vigorous, upright habit. The leaves are very large, of a rich, dark green, changing to deep red in the autumn.

									Each
5	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high				\$50.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high				65.00
6	in.	cal.,	<b>27</b>	ft.	high				80.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high				95.00
7	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high				110.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high				130.00
8	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high				150.00
$81/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	31	ft.	high				175.00
9	in.	cal.,	32	ft.	high				200.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	33	ft.	high				225.00
10	in.	cal.,	34	ft.	high				250.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	35	ft.	high	•			275.00.

## Poplar—Populus

#### LOMBARDY. Populus Nigra Fastigiata

A very quick growing tree, used in landscape work for its narrow pyramidal form.

				Each
3 in. cal., <b>12</b> ft. high				\$10.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 13 ft. high				12.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high				15.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 15 ft. high				18.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high				21.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high				25.00
6 in. cal., 25 ft. high				30.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high				40.00
7 in. cal., 30 ft. high				50.00

## Sweet Gum—Liquidambar

Liquidambar Styraciflua

A splendid ornamental tree of symmetrical growth. It has glossy star-shaped green leaves which turn to brilliant crimson hues in the autumn.

								Each
8	in. cal.,	25	ft. hig	h.				\$225.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal.,	26	ft. hig	h.				250.00
9	in. cal.,	27	ft. hig	h.		•		<b>0 = =</b> 0 0
$9\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal.,	28	ft. hig	h.				300.00
10	in. cal.,	29	ft. hig	h.				325.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal.,	30 :	ft. hig	h.				350.00
11	in. cal.,	31	ft. hig	h.				400.00
$11\frac{1}{2}$	in cal.,	32 1	ft. hig	h.				450.00
12	in. cal.,	33 :	ft. hig	h.				500.00
$12\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal.,	34	ft. hig	h.	,			550.00
13	in. cal.,	35	ft. hig	h.				600.00

## Tulip Tree—Liriodendron

 $Lirio dendron\ Tulipifera$ 

A native forest tree of tall, pyramidal habit. It has light green, glossy foliage, and tulip-shaped flowers.

					Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	- •				\$20.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 18 ft. high					25.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high					30.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 19 ft. high					40.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high					50.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high					65.00

#### Willow—Salix

The willows are among the most satisfactory trees to plant in very wet ground, where they make rapid growth.

#### LAUREL-LEAVED. Salix Pentandra

A small upright tree with shining, dark, green leaves.

									Each
5	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high				\$30.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	21	ft.	high				40.00
6	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high				50.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high				60.00
7	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high				<b>75.</b> 00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high		•		90.00
8	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high				105.00
$81/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high				120.00
9	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high				135.00
$91/_{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high				150.00
10	in.	cal.,	29	ft.	high				170.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	30	ft.	high				190.00
11	in.	cal.,	31	ft.	high				210.00
$11\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	32	ft.	high	•			230.00
12	in.	cal.,	33	ft.	high				250.00

#### SALMON BARKED. Salix Vitellina Britzensis

The bark is salmon colored and very conspicuous in winter when it turns a golden red.

					Each
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high		•			\$20.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 16 ft. high					25.00
5 in. cal., 18 ft. high					
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high					
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high					

#### Willow — Salix — Continued

#### THURLOW'S. Salix Elegantissima

This variety grows in symmetrical form, with a straight trunk and drooping branches.

				Each
4 in. cal., 17 ft. high				\$20.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 18 ft. high				~~ ~ ~
5 in. cal., 19 ft. high				30.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high				40.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high				50.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high				60.00
7 in. cal., 25 ft. high				75.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high				90.00
8 in. cal., 27 ft. high				105.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high				120.00
9 in. cal., 29 ft. high				135.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 30 ft. high				150.00
10 in. cal., 31 ft. high				170.00

#### WEEPING. Salix Babylonica

The well known Weeping Willow. These trees grow in picturesque, irregular forms, with spreading branches.

										Each
	6	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high				\$50.00
	$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high				60.00
	7	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high				75.00
	$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high				90.00
	8	in.	cal.,	25	ft.	high				105.00
	$8\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	26	ft.	high				120.00
	9	in.	cal.,	27	ft.	high				135.00
	$9\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	28	ft.	high				150.00
1										170.00

## **Conifers**

Namely, the cone-bearing trees, but generally understood to refer to the evergreens

## Arborvitae—Thuya

#### AMERICAN. Thuya Occidentalis

A native evergreen of pyramidal growth especially adapted for hedges and formal planting.

									Each
7	ft.	high							\$15.00
8	ft.	high							20.00
9	ft.	high							25.00
10	ft.	high							30.00
		high			. •	•			35.00
12	ft.	high							40.00
		high							50.00
14	ft.	high		. 1					60.00
15	ft.	high							70.00
16	ft.	high							85.00
17	ft.	high							100.00

#### GLOBE. Thuya Globosum

A dwarf,	globe	-sh	aped	V	arie	ety,	usef	ul	for	pl	anting
in borders.											Each
2 ft. hig	h.										\$10.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. hig	h.										15.00

#### SIBERIAN. Thuya Occidentalis Wareana

A very hardy variety of compact growth and dark green coloring.

3 ft. high						\$15.00
4 ft. high						20.00
5 ft high						30.00

## Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta

## Hemlock—Tsuga

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Tsuga Canadensis

A graceful and beautiful evergreen. Very ornamental when planted singly, and as it stands close shearing it also forms a splendid hedge. It is the only evergreen that can be grown in a partial shade.

We can supply Hemlocks in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge

planting, or with their natural open-growth.

											$\operatorname{Each}$
5	ft.	high									\$12.00
6	ft.	high									15.00
		high									20.00
		high									30.00
		high									40.00
		high									50.00
		high									60.00
		high									70.00
		high			•						85.00
		high									100.00
		high									125.00
		high									150.00
		high									175.00
		high									200.00
		high	•							•.	225.00
		high									250.00
		high							• (		275.00
22	ft.	high						•			300.00

## Juniper—Juniperus

RED CEDAR. Juniperus Virginiana

Our native Red Cedar, which will grow on the driest hillside. Its narrow, pyramidal shape makes it valuable in landscape work.

										Each
7	ft.	high								\$20.00
8		high								25.00
9	ft.	high								30.00
10	ft.	high								40.00
		high								50.00
12	ft.	high								60.00
13	ft.	high								70.00
		high								80.00
15	ft.	high								90.00
16	ft.	high								100.00
		high							• .	115.00
18	ft.	high				•				130.00
		high								145.00
20	ft.	high								160.00
		high								175.00
		high								200.00
23	ft.	high						,		225.00
		high		• ,						250.00
		high				•				275.00
26	ft.	high								300.00
		high								325.00
28	ft.	high								350.00
29	ft.	high								375.00
30		high								400.00
31	ft.	high								425.00
32	ft.	high								450.00
33	ft.	high								475.00
34	ft.	high								500.00

## Juniper — Juniperus — Continued

#### BLUE CEDAR. Juniperus Virginiana Glauca

Similar to the Red Cedar, but of an unusually beautiful violet blue color.

						Each
6 ft. high						\$20.00
7 ft. high						25.00
8 ft. high						30.00
9 ft. high						40.00

#### PFITZER'S. Juniperus Pfitzeriana

A low-growing form, with spreading branches. The foliage is bluish green.

											Eacn
2 ft. high											\$10.00
											•
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	15.00

#### SAVIN. Juniperus Sabina

Deep green foliage and spreading form. Very valuable for planting in front of taller evergreens and for use in a border.

							Each
2	ft. high						\$10.00
	ft. high						
	ft, high						

#### STRICTA. Excelsa Stricta

Upright, pyramidal form, with bluish green foliage.

							Each
'3	ft. high						\$20.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft. high		•				30.00
	ft high						40.00

#### Larch—Larix

#### JAPANESE. Larix Kaempferi

This is the finest species of Larch and very rare. The foliage turns to a rich shade of burnt orange in the autumn.

							Each
16 ft. high			•				\$115.00
17 ft. high						• .	130.00
18 ft. high							150.00
19 ft. high							175.00
20 ft. high					. •		200.00
21 ft. high							275.00
22 ft. high							250.00

## Pine—Pinus

#### AUSTRIAN. Pinus Austriaca

The hardiest evergreen grown. It thrives in the most exposed situations and is adapted to any soil except very wet ground. It forms a stately and symmetrical tree with spreading branches and rich, dark green needles.

							Each
12 ft. high							\$70.00
13 ft. high							80.00
14 ft. high							90.00
15 ft. high			-•				100.00
16 ft. high							115.00
17 ft. high							130.00
18 ft. high							150.00
19 ft. high							175.00
20 ft. high							200.00
21 ft. high							225.00
22 ft. high							250.00
23 ft. high							275.00
24 ft. high							300.00
25 ft. high							325.00

#### Pine—Pinus—Continued

#### MUGHO. Pinus Mughus

A dwarf variety, with dark green foliage, suitable for growing in evergreen groups and rockeries.

						Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high						\$12.00
2 ft. high						15.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high						20.00
3 ft. high						25.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high						30.00

#### SCOTCH. Pinus Sylvestris

A hardy variety of Pine adapted to dry soil. It grows rapidly, and has short bluish green needles.

								Each
7	ft. hig	h.						\$25.00
8	ft. hig	h.						30.00
9	ft. hig	h.						35.00
10	ft. hig	h.						40.00
11	ft. hig	h.						50.00

#### WHITE. Pinus Strobus

A popular variety of Pine. It grows rapidly and has soft, light green needles.

						Each
12 ft. high .						\$70.00
13 ft. high .						80.00
14 ft. high .	•					90.00
15 ft. high .						100.00
16 ft. high .						115.00
17 ft. high .						130.00
18 ft. high .						150.00
19 ft. high .						175.00
20 ft. high .						200.00
21 ft. high .						225.00
22 ft. high .						250.00
23 ft. high .						275.00
24 ft. high.						300.00

## Pine—Pinus—Continued

Pinus Strobus Umbraculifera

A dwarf Pine which grows in the form of the Mugho, but has the light green foliage of the White Pine.

							Each
2 1	ft. high						\$10.00
	ft. high						
3	ft. high						20.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft. high						25.00

## Retinospora—Chamaecyparis

The Retinosporas are very decorative evergreens and are especially suitable for formal gardening.

#### **FILIFERA**

A low, spreading variety with fine, bright green foliage.

							Lacn
3	ft. high						\$20.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft. high						25.00
4	ft. high						30.00

#### FILIFERA AUREA

The golden form of the above. It keeps its brilliant coloring throughout the year.

							Eacn
2	ft. high						\$10.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft. high						<b>15.</b> 00
3	ft. high						20.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft. high						30.00
4	ft. high						40.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft. high						50.00

## Retinospora — Chamaecyparis

#### —Continued

#### **PISIFERA**

Forms a medium sized tree, graceful and open in contour.

						Each
3 ft. high						\$20.00
4 ft. high						25.00
5 ft. high						30.00

#### PISIFERA AUREA

The golden form of the above. The new growth is a rich, golden yellow, changing later to a greener shade.

					~		$\mathbf{E}$ ach
8 ft. high							\$30.00
9 ft. high							40.00
10 ft. high			• 9				50.00
11 ft. high							60.00
12 ft. high							70.00
13 ft. high						•	85.00
14 ft. high							100.00
15 ft. high							125.00
16 ft. high			.•				150.00
17 ft. high							175.00
18 ft. high							200.00
19 ft. high							225.00
20 ft. high							250.00

#### PLUMOSA

The hardiest of the green Retinosporas. Will stand close shearing.

							Each
3 ft. high							\$20.00
4 ft. high							25.00
5 ft. high		_					30.00

## Retinospora—Chamaecyparis

—Continued

#### PLUMOSA AUREA

The finest golden evergreen for formal effects. Our specimens are closely sheared in round or pyramidal form.

1.01	111.								Each
7	ft.	high						•	\$50.00
8	ft.	high							60.00
9	ft.	high				•			75.00
10	ft.	high							90.00

#### SILVER. Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii

Of a rich silvery blue color and makes a beautiful contrast with the green and golden tints of other varieties

varieties.						$\mathbf{Each}$
2 ft. high						\$8.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high						10.00
3 ft. high						
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high						20.00
4 ft. high						

## Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies

#### COLORADO BLUE. Picea Pungens Glauca

Grown on its own roots. It is a vigorous, compact tree, very symmetrical in form and beautiful in color.

						Each
10 ft. high						\$30.00
11 ft. high						40.00
12 ft. high						50.00
13 ft. high						60.00
14 ft. high						70.00
15 ft. high						85.00
16 ft. high						100.00
17 ft. high						115.00
18 ft. high						130.00
19 ft. high						145.00

## Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies

—Continued

#### COLORADO BLUE. Picea Pungens Glauca

									Each
20	ft.	high						. \$	3160.00
21	ft.	high							<b>175.</b> 00
22	ft.	high							200.00
23	ft.	high							225.00
24	ft.	high							250.00
25	ft.	high							275.00

#### COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. Picea Pungens

Only differs from the Colorado Blue in its coloring and has a very valuable place in landscape work, as the pleasing shade of green harmonizes splendidly with other evergreens.

							Eacn
10	ft. high						\$50.00
11	ft. high						60.00
12	ft. high						75.00
13	ft. high						100.00
14	ft. high						125.00

#### KOSTER BLUE

Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri Compacta

A grafted form. The foliage is a more brilliant blue than that of the Colorado.

								Each
12	? ft. hig	h.						\$85.00
13	ft. hig	h.						100.00
1.4	l ft. hig	h.						115.00
15	ft. hig	h.						130.00
16	ft. hig	h.						150.00
17	ft. hig	h.						175.00
18	ft. hig	h.						200.00
19	ft. hig	h.						225.00
20	ft. hig	h.						250.00
21	ft. hig	h.						275.00
22	ft. hig	h.						300.00

## Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies

—Continued

#### CONCOLOR. Abies Concolor

The Silver Fir. A rare and beautiful evergreen of compact growth, with flat foliage of a silvery green.

								Each
10	ft.	high						\$60.00
11	ft.	high						70.00
12	ft.	high						85.00
13	ft.	high						100.00
14	ft.	high						125.00
15	ft.	high						150.00
16	ft.	high						175.00
		high						200.00
								225.00

#### DOUGLAS. Abies Douglassi

A fine, rapid-growing, hardy tree from the Rocky Mountains. It has soft, bright green foliage.

								Each
10	ft.	high						\$50.00
11	ft.	high						60.00
12	ft.	high						75.00
13	ft.	high						100.00
14	ft.	high						125.00
15	ft.	high						150.00

#### NORWAY. Picea Excelsa

A popular and inexpensive evergreen which grows rapidly and will thrive in exposed situations.

We can supply Norway Spruce in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

								raen
15	ft.	high						\$85.00
16	ft.	high						100.00
17	ft.	high						115.00

## Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies —Continued

NORWAY.	$Pic\epsilon\epsilon$	T	Excelsa			
						Each
18 ft. high					•.	. \$130.00
19 ft. high						
20 ft. high						
21 ft. high						
22 ft. high						
23 ft. high						
24 ft. high						
25 ft. high						
26 ft. high						
27 ft. high						
28 ft. high						. 350.00

#### Planting Amawalk Trees

We guarantee that every tree leaving Amawalk is in the best condition obtainable with scientific care and handling. To obtain the best results, this tree has to be planted on the purchaser's grounds in the soil and exposure best suited to its variety. It has also to be properly planted and receive adequate attention for the first year after transplanting until its roots become re-established.

To our customers we are glad to give, without charge, detailed instructions in the planting and care of their trees, as well as advice as to what varieties

of trees will do best planted on their estate.

We will, upon request, be glad to advise them as to how they can best obtain information as to the development of any part of their grounds; as well as the moving and rearrangement of their trees; supplying large sized collected trees up to 25 inch diameter of trunk, from 50 to 80 feet high, such as Cedars, American White Birch in clumps, and Elms; and the supplying of old specimen Boxwood.

A country place properly planted should increase yearly in value and beauty, and it is to this end that we are anxious to cooperate with our customers to obtain for them at an early date the full beauty and

development of their trees.



